

## NEW ORIENTAL ANTHRIBIDAE.

BY KARL JORDAN, PH.D., F.R.S.

1. *Mecotropis gardneri* sp. nov.

♂. Black, pubescent grey, upperside variegated with brown and black, abdomen spotted with black. Rostrum with median groove extending on to frons; eye entire. Near *M. vitticollis* Jord. 1895.

Median groove of rostrum continued as a narrow channel across the transverse interantennal elevation; the lateral carina which runs from posterior portion of cariniform margin of antennal groove in the direction of dorsal margin of eye very low, not nearly reaching eye; no carina between this cariniform swelling and the median channel; sides of rostrum between eye and antennal groove coarsely punctate, without carinae and channels; but the subventral sulcus running from eye to short gular transverse groove accompanied by a carina, the sulcus itself narrow. Labiophore with a cariniform median swelling at apex. Occiput on each side with an irregular brown longitudinal smudge extending on to frons.

Pronotum a very little longer than broad, with a few granules, apex and base grey, before middle a transverse row of 4 grey spots, 5 others at transverse carina, these diffuse, the median one anteriorly forked, the lateral one narrowed anteriorly, produced forward to or to near lateral antemedian spot; carina slightly interrupted in middle. Scutellum grey, a little longer than broad.

Elytra a little over one-half longer than broad, flattened from base to beyond middle, grey, variegated with brown, a basal spot above shoulder and a smaller limbal one behind shoulder velvety black, a triangular area behind shoulder from near side-margin to near suture brown, diffuse, suffused with grey, a broad postmedian area from side to side brown dotted with black and grey, posteriorly incurved on each elytrum and here rather well defined, the apical area grey, with a blackish spot on suture at a short distance from apex. Pygidium grey, with a small black lateral spot and a large ferruginous and black apical one.

Prosternum without transverse groove. Mesosternal process triangular. Abdomen with two rows of irregular black spots on each side. Tibiae rufous, apices black, grey pubescence slightly denser beyond middle. Tarsi black, claw-segment rufescent, I and IV grey, black at apex, underside of II and III with tawny bristles, which are longer on II of mid- and hindtarsus.

Length 12 mm.

India: Anamalai Hills, Madras, 2,400 feet, 6.v.30 (J. C. M. Gardner), one ♂, ex rotten wood. Named in honour of the collector.—I am indebted for the majority of the species described in this paper to the Entomological Department of the Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dun.

2. *Xylinades tamilanus* sp. nov.

♂♀. Close to *X. aruensis* Jord. 1895. As in that species, the dorsal carina of pronotum not joined to the lateral one; the tubercles on pronotum and elytra much more numerous than in *X. aruensis*, and the pubescence of the

tibiae consists, like that of the tarsi, of very fine silky hairs instead of clay-coloured scale-like hairs similar to those of the elytra and the apex of the femora.

Upper- and underside with the usual covering of yellowish, broad, short, scale-like pubescence, which, on the pronotum, often forms a median stripe. The black areas of the elytra consist of a dorsal basal patch, a large lateral median one reaching to near the suture, an anteapical transverse band, usually interrupted on each elytrum, and a sutural apical spot. On side of abdomen indications of black patches.

Sinus of rostrum round, the edge raised, but not sharp, in middle a short oblong carina, flattened; a short distance behind it commences gradually a long, narrow, median carina, which disappears on occiput; at each side of this carina a submedian one, which is broader and commences farther forward on a level with the end of the short apical median carina, being constricted between the antennal grooves and farther back rendered irregular by a variable number of large punctures and longitudinal grooves. Eye sinuate. Segment III of antenna longer than IV, VIII longer than broad, club compact, elliptical, nearly exactly twice as long as broad, IX as long as XI, X one-fourth the length of IX, no woolly hair on underside in ♂.

Pronotum very little longer than broad, broadest before middle, rough with confluent grooves, the tubercles of the centre also confluent, lateral tubercles in rows more or less parallel with lateral earina, apical median area uneven with grooves and ridges.

Dorsal rows of punctures of elytra with prominent rounded tubercles from suture to shoulder and to near apex, the lateral and posterior tubercles smaller than the dorsal ones.

Abdominal sternite IV with many large punctures on side. Dilated apex of femora not (or very little) wider vertically than middle of femora.

Length 8-11 mm.

Ceylon, a small series.

### 3. *Xylinades parumsignatus* sp. nov.

♂. Near *X. adductus* Jord. 1923 from Tonkin. As in that species, the numerous grooves of the pronotum large, well defined and not confluent. Frons without median carina; antenna shorter than in *X. adductus*, segment VIII broader than long; abdominal sternites II and III without large punctures; base and apex of tibiae rather broadly black; pronotum and elytra with fewer luteous markings than in *X. adductus*.

Apical sinus of rostrum shallow, its margin transversely convex, forming a roof over the sinus; the middle of this convex area continued backwards as a short obtuse carina, which is anteriorly curved sideways and disappears on occiput; frons with several longitudinal, irregularly elliptical, grooves in middle area and smaller punctures laterally, without the definite median carina of *X. adductus*; rostrum and a stripe above eye luteous. Segment III of antenna somewhat longer than IV, III to VIII gradually shorter and broader, VIII much broader than long, club compact, ovate, not elliptical, one-half longer than broad, relative lengths of its segments 10, 4, 9, underside of VII to X woolly (♂).

Pronotum with a luteous elongate spot on each side of middle in anterior half and one or two lateral dots near apex, apical marginal area smooth, with

some small punctures, rest of surface pitted with large grooves, most of the raised interspaces forming fairly regular hexagons.

Elytra with few luteous spots: one at base above shoulder, another lateral behind shoulder, several in basal half of third and fourth interspaces, one lateral behind middle, a number from side to suture before apical declivity and one or two before apical margin; the tubercles separating the seriated punctures more or less conspicuous between shoulder and suture, posteriorly gradually lower in the dorsal rows, hardly at all raised in the lateral rows and in apical third of elytra. Pygidium with luteous spot in middle.

Widened proximal portion of metathoracic episternum with hardly any punctures; abdomen black, with luteous lateral spots more or less in two rows, side of segments II and III with a few small punctures, punctures of IV larger, but not so large as in *X. adductus*. Base and apex of tibiae black; luteous pubescence of all tibiae like that of apex of femora, consisting of flattened, lanceolate, hairs; tarsal segment I about as long as the tibia is broad at apex, groove on upperside of II extending to near apex.

Length 15 mm.

India: Bhutan, one ♂.

#### 4. *Zygaenodes longiceps* sp. nov.

♀. Upperside isabella-grey, dotted with brown, underside whitish grey. Eye sessile, convex, circular, with sinus towards antenna; occiput slightly depressed along eye, but no eye-stalk. Rostrum one-sixth shorter than apically broad, basally somewhat convex, in middle slightly depressed transversely, apex truncate, feebly undulate; the whole face white, with the brown derm showing through here and there, derm of apex pale rufous; interspace between antennal groove and eye about as wide as segment II of antenna is long. Frons one-fourth narrower than the apex of rostrum; distance from culmen to eulmen of eyes almost one-half wider than apex of rostrum. Occiput slightly convex, faintly depressed in middle, with a large brown spot on each side of the middle line. Shaft of antenna very pale rufous, club blackish, segment III nearly one-half longer than IV, IV to VIII slightly decreasing in length (proportions of III, IV, VIII = 10, 7, 6), IX and X as long as VIII, X one-third shorter.

Pronotum very pale rufous, mottled with white and brown pubescence, side and a median area extending from base to middle of disc brown mottled with luteous grey, disc slightly depressed at carina, lateral carina very short, a mere spur directed obliquely ventrad.

Elytra pale rufous, with a mixture of white and luteous grey pubescence interrupted by black or brown dots, alternate interspaces slightly convex, especially the third, basal swelling distinct, its pubescence forming a crest, from this crest to base a black line, in middle of third interspace a black spot nearly twice as long as broad. Pygidium somewhat longer than broad, rather strongly granulate, gradually narrowed to apex, which is evenly rounded; grey, with a brown arc from side to side at base.

- Legs very pale rufous, middle of femora and tibiae, extreme tip of tibiae and the greater part of the tarsi brownish (probably blackish in more mature specimens).

Length 3.2 mm.

India : Sappal, Palghat, Madras, 1,700 feet, 21.vii.30 (J. C. M. Gardner), one ♀, ex dry stems.

5. *Hucus insulanus* sp. nov.

♂. Near *H. limbatus* Jord. 1928 from Tonkin, but the frons only as broad as the first segment of the antenna. Brown, upperside pubescent grey marked with brown, side of head and underside of thorax and abdomen white. Segments I and II of antenna pale rufescent, brown at apices, III the longest, III to VIII decreasing in length, III half as long again as VIII, club sublinear, as long as VII and VIII together, IX twice as long as broad, X a little longer than broad, XI slightly longer than IX.

On each side of disc of pronotum two brown stripes which, together with the grey line that separates them, are narrower than the grey median area ; lateral carina straight. Scutellum white, contrasting with elytra and pronotum.

Elytra less flattened than in *H. limbatus*, with the following brown markings : a stripe from shoulder to near apex, separate from lateral margin, a spot on sub-basal swelling, a larger one in middle of suture continued back- and sideways by some isolated dashes, and an M on apical declivity with its central angle and the two arms directed obliquely back- and sideways and joining the sublateral stripe. Pygidium a little longer than in *H. limbatus*, not quite one-half broader than long.

The extreme tip of the femora and a median spot, the apex of the tibiae, and all the tarsi blackish ; upperside of tarsi grey, foretarsus less flattened and broadened than in *H. limbatus*.

Length 3.3 mm.

North Andaman, 11.iii.30 (Dr. C. F. C. Beeson), one ♂.

6. *Nessiiodocus celsus* sp. nov.

♂. Black, with sharply defined white markings on upperside ; rostrum and underside white. Twice as long as broad, almost oblong.

Rostrum a little longer than broad, broadest at apex, slightly depressed below middle, punctate, especially in basal two-thirds, apical margin with shallow sinus, from near eye a short carina along a narrow groove, the carina disappearing on dorsal side of antennal groove, which is placed halfway between eye and mandible ; upper edge of antennal groove slightly projecting as an angle and continued apicad as a feebly raised carina. Frons not quite one-third the width of the basal half of the rostrum (between the carinae). Outline of eye circular, but flattened towards cheek, with narrow white margin. Occiput black, this colour extending to middle of frons. Antenna black, with hardly any grey pubescence, segment I claviform, much shorter than III, II a little longer than broad, III to VIII almost equal in length, VIII somewhat broader than the preceding ones, IX as long as III, twice as long as broad, flattened, almost gradually widened to apex (X and XI missing).

Prothorax five-ninths broader than long, broadest before middle, very densely granulate, apex truncate, carina obtusely angulate backwards in middle, then slightly convex, flexed forward in a broad curve, but the lateral carina nearly straight and somewhat directed downwards, reaching a little beyond middle, lateral carinula directed slightly downwards, forming an obtuse angle with the lateral carina, subbasal transverse carinula distinct laterally, but not beaded ;



the area between the dorsal carina and the lateral one white, this patch occupying a very little more space than half the black median area, the white patch continuing obliquely forward, gradually narrowing, and joining the white dorsal border of the eye, the dorsal margin of this white stripe somewhat incurved, the black median area therefore laterally rounded, being a little narrower at apex than at base. Scutellum black, transverse.

Elytra very densely granulose, punctate-striate, slightly depressed behind scutellum and basal margin; the latter rounded and turned up; subbasal swelling faintly indicated; the suture not depressed; the following markings white: a basal sutural X expanding at basal margin to near shoulder and posteriorly to fourth line of punctures, a small lateral median spot extending up to seventh line of punctures, another limbal spot before apical declivity, connected with a dorsal one, the two forming a narrow, irregular, oblique band which reaches to second interspace. Pygidium nearly semicircular, being almost twice as broad as long, sparsely pubescent grey, except a transverse basal band which is white. White pubescence denser on sides of sterna than in middle, sparse on legs; foretarsus (♂) flattened and broadened, segment I three-fifths the length of the tibia, one-fifth longer than II to IV together; hindtibia about one-fifth shorter than foretibia.

Length 4.7 mm.

India: Sunksal, S. Kanara, 5.vi.30 (B. M. Bhatia), one ♂.—Very conspicuous in the collection on account of the strongly contrasting black and white colouring.

#### 7. *Nessiodocus castus* sp. nov.

♀. Chestnut-brown, densely pubescent grey, upperside marked with dark chestnut-brown, antenna and legs very pale rufous.

Rostrum two-thirds broader than long, with shallow apical depression, side feebly angulate at anterior corner of antennal groove; this groove small, semilunar, nearer to base of mandible than to eye. Frons narrow, little broader than segment II of antenna; occiput chestnut-brown, this area strongly narrowing frontad, but not extending down to rostrum. Antenna reaching to end of metasternite (if head is in vertical position), I and II short, II to VIII thin, III nearly twice as long as IV, IV to VIII slightly decreasing, IV one-half longer than VIII, but apically narrower than VIII, club sublinear, as long as III to VI together, IX as long as III, X one-fourth longer than VI, being about one-third shorter than IX, IX thrice as long as broad, XI as long as IX, but a little broader.

Pronotum not quite one-half broader than long, gradually narrowed apicad from angle of carina, punctate, slightly rugose, appearing almost smooth on account of the fairly dense pubescence, apical margin feebly incurved behind eye, a chestnut-brown median stripe from apex to base, constricted in middle and at carina, narrower at apex and base than before and behind middle, here about one-fourth narrower than the grey lateral area between brown stripe and lateral carina: dorsal carina distinctly convex, but somewhat concave in middle, lateral carina slightly convex dorsally, continuous with the basal lateral carinula, which is directed downwards, the angle of the carina smaller than 90°.

Elytra a little less than one-half longer than broad (10 : 7), punctate-striate, with the following chestnut-brown markings: a spot on subbasal swelling, another at shoulder, a longer oblong one at side behind shoulder, a streak each

before middle of fourth and sixth interspaces, an irregularly elliptical lateral patch behind middle connected with an irregularly rounded larger patch on apical declivity which extends from near suture to eighth line of punctures, suture narrowly brown from near middle to near apex. Pygidium granulose, very little broader than long, strongly and gradually narrowed, apex evenly rounded, marginate.

Tibiae and tarsi slender, foretarsal I five-sevenths the length of foretibia and two and one-half times as long as II and III together.

Length 4.6 mm.

Philippines : Surigao, Mindanao, one ♀.

#### 8. *Androceras pulcherrimus* sp. nov.

♂♀. Black, upperside spotted with ochraceous-buff and lavender-grey, underside lavender-grey, with ochraceous-buff lateral spots encircled with black. Nearest to *A. laticornis* Jord. 1928 from Tonkin, but segment III of antenna much longer and narrower, elytra with hardly a trace of a depression along the suture, etc.

On rostrum from eye forward a groove, the inner edge of which is cariniform, but much less raised than in *A. laticornis*, the area outside the groove flattened and ochraceous-buff, some of this pubescence also dorsally on basal area and a spot of the same colour above and below eye; median line of base of rostrum more or less smooth. Antenna black, segment VII of ♂ and VII and VIII of ♀ pubescent-white, some traces of such pubescence also on other segments; in ♂ III about one-third longer than IV, both these segments gradually narrowed from base, the apex compressed, IV to VI equal in length, but V and VI strongly compressed from base, less narrowed towards base than the preceding segments, VII somewhat narrower and shorter than VI, VIII strongly widened towards apex, triangular, one-fourth shorter than VII, but much broader, IX likewise triangular, with the sides more rounded than in VIII, almost as broad as long, X twice as broad as long, less than half the length of IX, and a very little narrower than IX, XI as long as broad, narrower than X, but a little longer, more strongly rounded on innerside (antenna directed backwards) than on outer, apex slightly acuminate on outerside; in ♀ shaft not dilated, III one-third longer than IV, this one-fourth longer than V, VI like V, VII a little shorter than VI, VIII a little shorter than VII, IX as broad as long and as long as III, triangular, X as broad as IX, but only half its length, being a little over twice as broad as long, XI narrower than X, a little longer, broader than long, apex rounded, with a slight angle on innerside.

Pronotum slightly rounded-angustate from carina forward, punctate, on each side two apical, two antebasal and two basal ochraceous-buff spots surrounded by black, variable in size and sometimes one or the other pair confluent, on each side of middle traces of such spots; dorsal carina feebly angulate in middle, lateral angle obtuse, rounded off, lateral carinula horizontal, directed towards lateral carina, which it does not reach.

Scutellum grey. Elytra cylindrical, posteriorly very feebly flattened at suture, subbasal callosity scarcely indicated, with four irregular and variable transverse series of ochraceous-buff spots extending obliquely from suture backwards to outer margin, the spots partly confluent, the rows being basal, ante-median, median and anteapical, the anteapical spots forming a more or less

continuous band curved backward at suture, at apex a more or less tridentate spot, the lavender-grey spots in the black spaces variable in size and shape, some broken up into small linear spots in two of the three specimens. Pygidium lavender-grey, with an ochraceous-buff spot each side encircled with black.

Legs lavender-grey, a subapical spot on femora and a subbasal one on tibiae ochraceous-buff surrounded with black, apex of tibiae and tarsal segment I as well as nearly the rest of the tarsi black.

Length 2-4 mm.

Darjiling : Lopchu, 5,000 feet, iv. 30 (J. C. M. Gardner), 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, ex *Alnus nepalensis*.

#### 9. *Ulorhinus brachystomus* sp. nov.

♂. Near *U. bilineatus* Germ. 1818 and allies ; distinguished by the rostrum being very short and the pygidium long. Blackish brown, slightly rufescent in places, especially at base of antenna, shoulder and on legs, variegated with grey. Rostrum three times as broad as long, a median impression occupying base and frons, within the impression a small carina. Frons not quite one-third as broad as the rostrum ; head, rostrum and pronotum coarsely punctate. Antenna short, very little longer than rostrum is broad, III as long as VII and VIII together, IX a little longer than broad, strongly narrowed to base, X transverse, rounded at sides and base, with the apical margin somewhat incurved, XI narrower, ovate, as long as broad.

Prothorax as long as broad, with a whitish median stripe posteriorly, three grey linear spots at apex, a diffuse grey patch in centre, and small dots at sides ; carina evenly curved forward at side, not forming an angle.

Elytra much longer in proportion to their width than in *U. bilineatus*, tessellated with grey and black, in third interspace the usual whitish linear spot. Pygidium one-fourth longer than broad, gradually, but not strongly, narrowing to apex, which is round, the centre of the apical margin projecting as a small tubercle.

Underside coarsely punctate, sides more densely pubescent white than middle, in middle of metepisternum a brown spot. Tibiae grey near base and apex, segment I in foretarsus shorter than IV, in hindtarsus longer than IV, claw of hindtarsus as in ♂ of *U. bilineatus* without tooth, outer claw shorter, more curved and basally more swollen than inner claw.

Length 4 mm., width 1.6 mm.

India : Manor Road, N. Thna, Bombay, 5.viii.30 (Dr. C. F. C. Beeson), one ♂.

#### 10. *Raphitropis incanus* sp. nov.

♂. Near *R. marchicus* Herbst 1797, narrower, antenna much longer. Upper-side rufescent brown and pubescent grey, underside densely grey. Frons and base of rostrum convex ; frons a little less than half as wide as rostrum. Antenna pale rufous, gradually more brown towards apex, nearly twice as long as the pronotum, segment III as long as IV, a little longer than V and VI, these longer than VII and VIII, III almost twice the length of VIII, IX as long as III, X one-fifth shorter, XI elliptical and one-fifth longer than III.

Pronotum : on each side of middle a smaller antemedian and a larger postmedian brown patch, the four patches separated by a grey Greek cross of which the transverse bar is broader than the vertical one, the brown patches finely

shaded with grey as on elytra ; dorsal carina broadly and rather deeply concave in middle, not angulate, convex near side, lateral carina a short and somewhat oblique projection, lateral carinula slightly but distinctly directed downwards. Scutellum grey.

Elytra punctate-striate, with the basal margin rounded, brown, with the grey markings nearly as in *R. indicus* Jord. 1925 ; base of suture and basal margin, an oblique irregular band, broken up into spots, from below shoulder to middle of suture, with a branch across suture behind subbasal swelling, a similar band from middle of lateral margin to suture at beginning of apical declivity, and apex of elytra grey, these grey markings ill-defined and probably variable.

Legs pale rufous (the specimen is not quite mature), femora except base and apex, apical half of tibiae or more, and the tarsi except base with a brown tint, probably dark brown in mature specimens.

Length 2 mm.

India : Jajra, Dehra Dun, 27.vii.30 (J. C. M. Gardner), one ♂.

Eye more prominent than in *R. indicus*, rostrum longer, antenna much shorter, lateral carina of pronotum longer and less oblique, and basal margin of elytrum somewhat rounded.

#### 11. *Araecerus candicans* sp. nov.

♀. In the absence of the male this conspicuously coloured species is best placed in *Araecerus*, though its colouring and some details of structure indicate that it represents a new genus.

Black, pubescence greyish white, faintly yellow above, upperside with black markings. Head and pronotum densely reticulate, the meshes not impressed as punctures. Rostrum short, apex truncate, slightly rounded. Sinus of eye barely indicated. An elongate median spot on occiput black, extending on to frons, about as broad as the white border of eye. Antenna rufescent brown, segments I and II very pale rufous, III one-half longer than IV, twice as long as VIII, the proportional lengths of III to VIII being 8, 6, 5, 4, 4, 3½, of club 6, 5, 6½, IX and X nearly symmetrical, XI elliptical.

Pronotum conical, slightly constricted before base, feebly rounded in middle, not quite one-half broader than long (13 : 9), disc occupied by a large transverse black patch which has four projections forward and opposite them four backward, the projections being about as broad as the white interspaces between them and reaching neither apical margin nor carina, in the black patch a sublateral white dot ; earina dorsally slightly concave, laterally flexed forward in a broad and nearly even arc, lateral carina oblique, almost straight, extending to one-third of side. Scutellum white.

Elytra one-half longer than broad, rather strongly punctate-striate, interspaces densely granulose, subbasal swelling and depression behind it feebly indicated, apical declivity gradual, before middle an irregular transverse black band, produced forward between lines II and IV, the projection not reaching basal margin and extending somewhat backward near suture, the suture remaining nearly entirely greyish white, a large postmedian black patch sublaterally connected with antemedian band, the connection made irregular by the invasion and inclusion of grey markings, the postmedian patch produced backwards near suture and again sublaterally, the two branches nearly meeting before apex ;



the black areas bear small grey dots. Pygidium as long as broad, triangular, with the apex pointed and turned up; grey, apex pale rufous, at some distance from apex a short median carina ending abruptly.

Underside coarsely punctate; apices of abdominal sternites I, II and III and bases of II, III and IV laterally depressed, the transverse depressions especially conspicuous between I, II and III, anal segment triangular, narrow at apex, but not sharply pointed, the greater part pale rufous. Legs pale rufous, evenly but not densely grey; apices of tibiae and the tarsi darker, foretarsal segment I one-fifth shorter than II to IV together.

Length 3 mm., width 1.9 mm.

North Andamans, 6.v.29 (B. M. Bhatia), one ♀, ex *Terminalia procera*.

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